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orders often become incapacitated and remain so for want of the particular treatment they require. For such treatment scarcely any facilities exist at the present moment. To say that a condition is merely due to "nerves" has been almost equivalent to saying that it calls for nothing beyond rest and change. These disorders are, however, amenable to medical treatment under favorable conditions, and it is to provide such means of cure and further to expand and elaborate them that the present institution has been founded.

The hospital is primarily intended for those members of the educated classes who are unable to meet the heavy expenses associated with care and treatment in a nursing home. The upkeep of the institution and the treatment of the patients have been largely provided for by the generosity of the founder, but a charge will be made to each patient as a contribution to his or her maintenance.

The members of the general committee, under the chairmanship of Sir Ernest Cassel, are Sir Robert Hudson, Sir Courtauld Thomson, Sir Felix Cassel (the trustees of the fund), and Mrs. Joshua, together with the members of the medical committee, Miss Aldrich-Blake, M.S., Dr. Farquhar Buzzard, Sir Maurice Craig, Lord Dawson, Professor J. S. Haldane, Dr. Henry Head, Dr. A. F. Hurst, and Sir Frederick Treves. Dr. T. A. Ross, who has had a wide experience of diseases of the nervous system, has been appointed medical director.

THE GIFT TO MME. CURIE

THE deed of gift, which accompanied the gram of radium presented to Mme. Curie by President Harding on May 27 reads:

This agreement, made this 19th of May, 1921, between the Committee of Women of the Marie Curie Fund, of 3 Macdougall Street, New York City, and Mme. Curie, of Paris, France, witnesseth:

WHEREAS a gram of radium has been secured through the efforts of the above mentioned committee and by the voluntary subscriptions of the women of the United States for the purpose of presentation to Mme. Marie Curie for free and

untrammelled use by her in experimentation and in pursuit of science,

Now, therefore, in consideration of the object above set forth and in order that the fullest scientific use may be made of such material, the said executive committee of the Mme. Curie Fund, as representing the subscribers thereto, does hereby give, grant and transfer to Mme. Marie Curie the said gram of radium, to be used and applied by her freely and in her discretion in experimentation and in the best interests of science by herself personally, or under her direction or through such agencies, assistants and successors as she may nominate, and in the confident expectation that Mme. Curie will take measures as will insure the continued use of the said material for the purposes stated, in case of her withdrawal from activities or other disability through such persons as she may adjudge best qualified for the purpose.

RUINS IN THE UPPER CANADIAN VALLEY

IN March and April, Messrs. W. K. Moorehead and J. B. Thoburn travelled through the Upper Canadian valley and the Panhandle of Texas and eastern New Mexico, continuing the explorations begun last spring in that region. They discovered that the small buildings and house foundations which are supposed to have marked the beginning of the Pueblo-Cliff Dweller culture extended through New Mexico to the foot of the continental divide. In the Mora valley they found seven or eight small ruins and one L-shaped structure 200 x 150 feet which were distinctively Pueblo. On the surface, and by means of excavation, broken pottery of black and white design was found. This was archaic Pueblo—the earliest type. In Ute and La Cinta canyons were found rock shelters and caverns which had been inhabited by Indians. Many more petroglyphs were also discovered.

The results of this expedition are said to confirm the observations made last year to the effect that a new field in American archeology has been opened and that Indian remains extend through a territory approximately 250 x 150 miles.

GEOLOGICAL EXPEDITION TO CHINA

A PARTY of six geologists and mining engineers from Minnesota and Wisconsin, includ-

ing Professor W. J. Mead, of the department of geology, W. R. Appleby, of the school of mines, University of Minnesota; Professor W. H. Emmons, University of Minnesota; Frank Hutchinson, consulting engineer, Duluth, Minn.; L. D. Davenport, mining engineer, Hibbing, Minn.; and W. H. Graigo, mining engineer, recently of South Africa, of the University of Wisconsin, will go to China this summer as consulting experts for the South Manchuria Railway company. The party will sail from Seattle early in June and return in October. Professor Mead writes:

The South Manchuria Railway company controls partly developed iron and coal deposits near Mukdan, South Manchuria. The iron deposits resemble geologically those of the Lake Superior region. The railway company has employed a group of technical men familiar with the Lake Superior iron mining industry to make a thorough investigation of the Manchurian deposits during the coming summer and to advise on the best methods of opening up and developing both the iron ore and the coal.

EXPEDITION TO THE UPPER BASIN OF THE AMAZON

AN expedition to the headwaters of the Amazon River, under the leadership of Dr. H. H. Rusby, dean of the school of pharmacy of Columbia University, will sail for Antofagasta, Chile, on June 1. The main object of the expedition, which is financed by the H. K. Mulford Company, is the collection of herbs and plants likely to be of use in medicine, but studies will be made of the fauna and flora of the region.

Dr. Frederick L. Hoffman, statistician and vice-president of the Prudential Life Insurance Company, will accompany the expedition to make a study of health conditions with a view to the possibility of the acclimatization of white men in the region. Other members of the expedition are: Dr. William M. Mann, assistant entomologist of the Bureau of Entomology of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, in charge of entomology; Dr. Everett Pearson, University of Indiana, in charge of ichthyology; Dr. Orland E. White, of the Brooklyn Botanical Garden, representing Har-

vard University, in charge of botany; and George S. McCarthy, of Woodbury, N. J., taxidermist.

From Antofagasta, the expedition will travel by way of the Guggenheim mining properties to La Paz, Bolivia. From La Paz it will pass through unexplored territory, crossing the Andes at an elevation of more than 19,000 feet. Calamar will be used as a base for the expedition.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE ROYAL SOCIETY on May 5 elected as foreign members Dr. Albert Calmette, of the Pasteur Institute; Dr. Henri Deslandres, of the Paris Observatory; Professor Albert Einstein, of the University of Berlin; Professor Albin Haller, of the University of Paris; Professor E. B. Wilson, of Columbia University, and Professor P. Zeeman, of the University of Amsterdam.

PROFESSOR GEORGE C. WHIPPLE, of the Harvard Engineering School and the Harvard Technology School of Public Health, has been elected an honorary fellow of the Royal Sanitary Institute of Great Britain.

DR. OTTO KLOTZ, director of the Dominion Observatory, Ottawa, has been elected president of Section III. (Mathematical, Physical and Chemical Sciences) of the Royal Society of Canada.

THE following officers were elected at the annual meeting of the Kentucky Academy of Sciences on May 14:

President, George D. Smith, Eastern Kentucky State Normal School, Richmond, Ky.

Vice-president, Lucien Beckner, Winchester, Ky.

Secretary, A. M. Peter, Experiment Station, Lexington, Ky.

Treasurer, Chas. A. Shull, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky.

Member of Publications Committee, D. W. Martin, Georgetown College, Georgetown, Ky.

Representative in the Council of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, A. M. Peter.

DR. A. R. MANN, dean of the New York State Agricultural College at Cornell Uni-